

Supplemental C

Formaldehyde Testing Proposal Revision #3

- Testing sample is for approximately 84 units – not 96 as we had discussed. No mention of units from the units purchased from commercial dealers.
- What about the units that were the subject of complaints – no mention of using those (or similar units from the same manufacturer) in the test.
- Sample size of 12 units for each of the 7 manufacturers cannot be met – but the proposal doesn't address what will be done if less than 12 "new" units can be located for a particular manufacturer. We need to determine if we are going to go ahead and test units for a named defendant in the class action suit even if we don't have 12 units for the sample.
- Discussion on July 20th conference call regarding "baking-off" the units by opening the windows and turning on the heater as being the most effective way to alleviate formaldehyde. Should we be including the heater as one of the variables in this test?
- Are we trying to identify a methodology for FEMA to reduce the levels of formaldehyde in the units before we place the applicants into the units or are we trying to identify a methodology for the applicants to reduce the levels while they are living in the units? If it is the latter, it doesn't seem that the variables are in sync with the typical living conditions for the average applicant. I don't understand why Sample B is focused on the utilization of the air conditioner and virtually nothing else since it is unrealistic that an applicant will use it 24 hours a day. Have we confirmed that these air conditioners can withstand this amount of use for fourteen straight days?

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